



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## Work and Workers.

---

As a result of the severe sickness of Ordinary Professor Dr. Karl Siegfried, at the University of Jena, a temporary professorship in the Old Testament department has been arranged, and Extraordinary Professor Lic. Theol. Baentsch has been transferred to this position.

PROFESSOR DAVID GORDON LYON, PH.D., of Harvard University, is spending his sabbatical year abroad. The Semitic Museum building — at once a monument to the zeal of Dr. Lyon and to the munificence of Mr. Schiff, of New York city — is approaching completion and will be ready to receive the rich accessions which Dr. Lyon will bring back with him from Mesopotamia, Palestine, and the museums of Europe.

A NEW edition is announced by Messrs. A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York, of Perrot and Chipiez's *History of Ancient Art*. The work is translated and edited by Mr. Walter Armstrong; it is published in two volumes, and contains more than 600 illustrations, many of them full-page and colored. The cost of the work is \$15.50. It is the standard archæological work, reproducing to the eye the remains of ancient art with historical fidelity.

PROFESSOR MAX KELLNER, D.D., has been appointed special lecturer on the history of the Hebrews at Harvard University during the absence of Professor Lyon. This is one of the larger courses in the university, being taken this year by more than sixty men. That so large a number should be interested in the scientific presentation of the history of the Hebrews, while about the same number are studying the Bible as literature in the English department, shows a growing interest at Harvard in the Old Testament.

THE last number of the *Quarterly Statement* of the Palestine Exploration Fund contains several interesting news items from the Holy Land. Arrangements have been made for the laying of iron pipes from the Sealed Fountain near Solomon's Pools to the city of Jerusalem. The pipe, secured from Belgium, is to be laid by a Greek engineer. It will increase the water supply of the city largely, but not to the amount desired. During the past summer water was brought to Jerusalem in tanks by the railway company from springs along the line to

Jaffa.—The ancient aqueduct which brought the water from the Fountain of the Virgin to the Pool of Siloam, before the Hezekiah rock-cut tunnel (2 Chron. 32 : 30) which now connects the spring with the pool was constructed, has been discovered and its course has been followed for 176 feet by Dr. Masterman and Mr. Hornstein. Further excavations will be made, and a report upon the result is to be published soon.—A full account of the excavations which were conducted by Dr. Bliss and Mr. Macalister, under the firman which recently expired, at Tell-Zakariya, Tell es-Sâfi, Tell ej-Judeideh, and Tell Sandahannah, is in preparation and will be issued early in 1902. Its form will be that of a companion volume to the *Memoirs*, and it will contain over one hundred full-sized plates of plans, pottery, etc., besides woodcuts. The specimens of pottery have been drawn to scale by Mr. Macalister, and it is expected that these will form a guide to the classification of future finds of pottery in Palestine.—An application for a new firman to conduct further excavations was entered by the Palestine Exploration Fund last February, and it is expected that the firman will be received soon. The work under the new firman will be conducted by Mr. Macalister, who has been so closely connected with the work of the Fund during the past few years.—The library and museum of the Fund at Jerusalem have recently been transferred to a large room in St. George's College, which was placed at the disposal of the Fund by Bishop Blyth of Jerusalem.—The Samaritans at Nâblus, who a few years ago had decreased in number until there were but 150 living, have lately made some gain so that there are now nearly 200 of them. They are very poor, and as regards their social life they do not differ much from their neighbors. The chief rabbi is an intelligent and amiable man, thoroughly acquainted with the Samaritan literature and with the traditions of his people.

DR. GEORGE STOCKTON BURROUGHS, professor of the Old Testament language and literature in Oberlin Theological Seminary, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., October 22. His disease was bone sarcoma, which showed itself first in the breaking of his left arm last January. The burial took place at Fairfield, Conn., where already lay the body of one of his children. He leaves a wife and three children, who will continue to make their home in Oberlin. Born in 1855, Professor Burroughs received from Princeton his A.B. in 1873, his A.M. in 1876, his B.D. in 1877, his Ph.D. in 1884, and his D.D. in 1886. His degree of LL.D. came to him from Marietta College in 1893. He held pastorates in Slatington, Pa., 1877-79; Fairfield, Conn., 1879-83; and

New Britain, Conn., 1883-86. From 1886 to 1892 he was college preacher and professor of biblical literature at Amherst College; and from 1892 to 1899 he was president of Wabash College. His work in Oberlin Theological Seminary thus covered but two years, but in that short time he made an unusually strong impression upon the entire college and community. In all his positions he proved himself an indefatigable worker, and personally a most winning man. For many years he has made himself widely felt through his biblical lecturing and teaching in connection with summer assemblies and institutes. His regular pupils found his teaching exceedingly stimulating and constructively helpful. His classes in the Old Testament were brought by his method to the fullest, first-hand facing of the critical problems, and yet were led at the same time to see the great contribution which the Old Testament had to make to their thinking, living, and preaching. He retained in rather rare degree the confidence of both the radical and conservative among his co-laborers in the Old Testament field; and seemed certain to do a rich and increasingly valuable service in this, his favorite department of study. After the heavy executive, representative, as well as teaching duties of the Wabash position, he returned with evident zest to his Old Testament teaching; but he also put his wide experience at the disposal of the entire college at Oberlin in many other ways, and was already a strong personal factor in the inner life of its students. His pupils prized especially the warm personal friendliness of the man, and gave him enthusiastic love. His fellow-teachers found in him an ideal co-laborer, and miss him as very few men could be missed after so short a period of service.